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From Tuesday March 20, to Saturday March 24, 1781.

Westminster, March 22.

THIS Day His Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in His Royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Francis Molyneux, Knight, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from His Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to

An Act for raising a certain Sum, by Way of Annuities and a Lottery; and for consolidating certain Annuities, which were made One Joint Stock by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, with certain Annuities consolidated by several Acts made in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of the Reign of King George the Second, and in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in that Part of Great Britain called England, for One Year, beginning the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

An Act for appointing Commissioners for putting in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by "a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the "Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred "and eighty-one."

An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the more speedy and effectual Manning His Majesty's Navy.

An Act for rendering effectual an Act, made in the Eighteenth Year of His present Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Hundred of Stow in the County of Suffolk.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for amending, wi-"dening, and keeping in Repair, several Roads there-"in mentioned, lying in the Counties of Leicester and "Warwick, and in the County of the City of Coven-"try."

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of so much of an Act, made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, as relates to repairing and widening the Roads from Deanburn Bridge, through Greenlaw, and Part of the Jedburgh Road, by Lauder, in the Shire of Berwick, to Cornhill, in the County of Durham.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road from a certain Gate on the Turnpike Road at or near the South End of the Town of Weston on the Green in the County of Oxford, to the Turnpike Road on Kidlington Green in the said County.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the Thirty-third Year of His late Majesty, for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, several Roads therein mentioned, lying in the Counties of Derby, Leicester, and Warwick; and for amending, and keeping in Repair, the Road branching from Part of the said Roads, between Measham in the said County of Derby and Burton upon Trent in the County of Stafford, to the Turnpike Road at or near The Bull's Head Alehouse in Twycross, in the said County of Leicester.

An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Eastern End of the Borough of Grampound in the County of Cornwall, through the Towns of St. Austell and Lost-withiel, and from thence to the East End of the Western Taphouse Lane, in the said County.

And to Two Private Bills.

GEORGE R.

INSTRUCTIONS for the Commanders of such Merchant Ships or Vessels who shall (L. S.) *have Letters of Marque and Reprizals for private Men of War against the States-General of the United Provinces, or their Subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the Territories of the aforesaid States-General, by Virtue of Our Commission granted under Our Great Seal of Great-Britain, bearing Date the Twentieth Day of this instant December. Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twenty-first Day of December, 1780, in the Twenty first Year of Our Reign.*

Article I.

THAT it shall be lawful for the Commanders of Ships authorized by Letters of Marque and Reprizal for private Men of War, to set upon by Force of Arms, and subdue and take, the Men of War, Ships and Vessels, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes of the States-General of the United Provinces, and their Subjects, and others inhabiting within any of the Territories of the aforesaid States-General; but so as that no Hostility be committed, nor Prize attacked, seized, or taken, within the Harbours of Princes and States in Amity with Us, or in their Rivers or Roads, within the Shot of their Cannon, unless by Permission of such Princes or States, or of their Commanders or Governors in Chief in such Places.

Article II. That the Commanders of Ships and Vessels, so authorized as aforesaid, shall bring all Ships, Vessels, and Goods, which they shall seize and take, into such Port of this Our Realm of England, or some other Port of Our Dominions not in Rebellion, as shall be most convenient for them, in order to have the same legally adjudged in Our High Court of Admiralty of England, or before the Judges of any other Admiralty Court lawfully authorized within Our Dominions.

Article III. That after such Ships, Vessels, and Goods, shall be taken and brought into any Port, the Taker, or one of his chief Officers, or some other Person present at the Capture, shall be obliged to bring or send, as soon as possibly may be, three or four of the Principal of the Company (whereof the Master, Mate, or Boatswain, to be always two) of every Ship or Vessel so brought into Port, before the Judge of Our High Court of Admiralty of England, or his Surrogate, or before the Judge of such other Admiralty Court within Our Dominions, lawfully authorized as aforesaid, or such as shall be lawfully commissioned in that Behalf, to be sworn and examined upon such Interrogatories as shall tend to the Discovery of the Truth concerning the Interest or Property of such Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, and of the Goods, Merchandizes, or other Effects found therein; and the Taker shall be farther obliged, at the Time he produceth the Company to be examined, and before any Monition shall be issued, to bring and deli-

ver

ſiver into the Hands of the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty of England, his Surrogate, or the Judge of ſuch other Admiralty-Court within Our Dominions lawfully authorized, or others commiſſioned as aforeſaid, all ſuch Papers, Paſſes, Sea-Briefs, Charter-Parties, Bills of Lading, Cockets, Letters, and other Documents and Writings, as ſhall be delivered up, or found on board any Ship. The Taker, or one of his chief Officers, or ſome other Perſon who was preſent at the Capture, and ſaw the ſaid Papers and Writings delivered up, or otherwiſe found on board at the Time of the Capture, making Oath that the ſaid Papers and Writings are brought and delivered in as they were received and taken, without any Fraud, Addition, Subduction or Embezzlement, or otherwiſe to account for the ſame upon Oath, to the Satisfaction of the Court.

Article IV. That the Ships, Veſſels, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Effects, taken by Virtue of Letters of Marque and Reprizals as aforeſaid, ſhall be kept and preſerved, and no Part of them ſhall be ſold, ſpoiled, waſted, or diminiſhed; and that the Bulk thereof ſhall not be broken before Judgment be given in the High Court of Admiralty of England, or ſome other Court of Admiralty lawfully authorized in that Behalf, that the Ships, Goods, and Merchandizes are lawful Prize.

Article V. That if any Ship or Veſſel belonging to Us, or Our Subjects, ſhall be found in Diſtreſs, by being in Fight, ſet upon, or taken by the Enemy, or by Reaſon of any other Accident, the Commanders, Officers, and Company of ſuch Merchant Ships or Veſſels as ſhall have Letters of Marque and Reprizals as aforeſaid, ſhall uſe their beſt Endeavours, and give Aid and Succour to all ſuch Ship and Ships, and ſhall, to the utmoſt of their Power, labour to free the ſame from the Enemy, or any other Diſtreſs.

Article VI. That the Commanders or Owners of ſuch Ships and Veſſels, before the taking out Letters of Marque and Reprizals, ſhall make Application in Writing, ſubſcribed with their Hands, to Our High Admiral of Great-Britain, or Our Commiſſioners for executing that Office for the Time being, or the Lieutenant or Judge of the ſaid High Court of Admiralty, or his Surrogate, and ſhall therein ſet forth a particular, true, and exact Deſcription of the Ship or Veſſel for which ſuch Letter of Marque and Reprizal is requeſted, ſpecifying the Burthen of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and the Number and Nature of the Guns, and what other warlike Furniture and Ammunition are on board the ſame, to what Place the Ship belongs, and the Name or Names of the principal Owner or Owners of ſuch Ship and Veſſel, and the Number of Men intended to be put on board the ſame, and for what Time they are victualled, alſo the Names of the Commander and Officers.

Article VII. That the Commanders of Ships and Veſſels having Letters of Marque and Reprizals as aforeſaid, ſhall hold and keep, and are hereby enjoined to hold and keep a Correſpondence, by all Conveniences and upon all Occaſions, with Our High Admiral of Great Britain, or Our Commiſſioners for executing that Office for the Time being, or their Secretary; ſo as from Time to Time to render and give him or them not only an Account or Intelligence of their Captures and Proceedings by Virtue of ſuch Commiſſions, but alſo of whatſoever elſe ſhall occur unto them, or be diſcovered and declared to them, or found out by them, or by Examination of, or Conference with, any Mariners or Paſſengers of or in the Ships or Veſſels taken, or by any other Ways and Means whatſoever, touching or concerning the Deſigns of the Enemy, or any of their Fleets, Ships, Veſſels or Parties; and of the Stations, Sea-Ports, and Places, and of their Intents therein; and of what Ships or Veſſels of the Enemy bound out or home, or where cruizing, as they ſhall hear of; and of what elſe material in theſe Caſes may arrive at their Knowledge; to the end ſuch Courſe may be thereupon taken, and ſuch Orders given, as may be requiſite.

Article VIII. That no Commander of any Ship or Veſſel having a Letter of Marque and Reprizal as aforeſaid, ſhall preſume, as they will anſwer it at their Peril, to wear any Jack, Pennant, or other Enſign, or Colours uſually borne by Our Ships; but that, beſides the Colours uſually borne by Merchant Ships, they do wear a Red Jack, with the Union Jack deſcribed in the Canton at the Upper Corner thereof, near the Staff.

Article IX. That no Commander of any Ship or Veſſel having a Letter of Marque and Reprizal as aforeſaid, ſhall ranſom or agree to ranſom, or quit, or ſet at Liberty, any Ship or Veſſel, or their Cargoes, which ſhall be ſeized and taken.

Article X. That all Captains or commanding Officers of Ships having Letters of Marque and Reprizals, do ſend an Account of, and deliver over, what Priſoners ſhall be taken on board any Prizes, to the Commiſſioners appointed or to be appointed for the Exchange of Priſoners of War, or the Perſons appointed in the Sea Port Towns to take Charge of Priſoners; and that ſuch Priſoners be ſubject only to the Orders, Regulations, and Directions of the ſaid Commiſſioners; and that no Commander or other Officer of any Ship having a Letter of Marque and Reprizal aforeſaid, do preſume, upon any Pretence whatſoever, to ranſom any Priſoners.

Article XI. Whereas Information has been received, that ſeveral of the Seamen belonging to Veſſels employed in Our Service have been induced to deſert from the ſaid Veſſels, and to enter on board Privateers, by the Offer of large Bounties and other Advantages held out to them by the Commanders of ſuch Privateers; in conſequence of which, the ſaid Veſſels have been detained in Port, to the great Detriment and Diſtreſs of our Service: For the avoiding ſuch Inconvenience for the future, We do hereby ſtrictly charge and enjoin all Commanders of Privateers and Merchant Ships, having Letters of Marque, that they do upon no Account receive and detain on board their Ships any Seamen belonging to any of Our Ships of War, or any other Veſſels employed in Our Service, either as Tranſports, Store Ships, or Victuallers; and that if they ſhould at any Time undeſignedly have received any ſuch Seaman, they do immediately deliver him up, upon Application made by or on Behalf of the Captain or Commander of ſuch Ship of War, or other Ship employed in Our Service, to which he belonged before he entered on board ſuch Privateer, or commiſſioned Ship, under Pain of Our higheſt Diſpleaſure, and ſuch Penalty as by Law may be inflicted.

Article XII. That no Commander of any Man of War or Privateer do upon any Pretence take any French or Spaniſh Veſſel or Veſſels belonging to the United Provinces, or to any other Enemies or rebellious Subjects of the Crown of Great Britain, out of any Port belonging to the Ottoman Empire, nor moleſt, detain, or impriſon the Perſons of any of the Subjects of the Grand Signor, nor ſeize or detain as Prize their Ships or Effects, in the Levant Seas, or any other Part of the Ocean, under Pain of Our higheſt Diſpleaſure, and ſuch Puniſhment as by Law may be inflicted; and that the Commanders of Men of War and Privateers do carry the Subjects of the Ottoman Empire, and their Effects, which they ſhall find on board French or Spaniſh Ships, or Ships belonging to the United Provinces, or to any other Enemies or rebellious Subjects of the Crown of Great Britain, ſeized in the Levant Seas, bound to or from any Port in Egypt, or to or from one Port to another in the Levant Seas, either to the neareſt Port in Turkey or Egypt, or to their deſtined Port, and there land ſuch Perſons and Effects as ſhall manifeſtly appear to belong to the Turks; and that no Effects or Merchandize taken on board any French, Spaniſh, Dutch, or other Enemies or rebellious Subjects Ship, which ſhall be claimed by any Subjects of the Grand Signor, as being their Property, ſhall be proceeded againſt for Condemnation in any other Court but the High Court of Admiralty of England; and that no Proceedings ſhall be had in the ſaid High Court of Admiralty againſt any Goods or Effects which ſhall

appear

appear to be the Property of any Subjects of the Ottoman Empire, until Notice be first given of the ſaid Proceedings to the Turkey Company, to the End that Care may be taken that a proper and legal Defence may be made on Behalf of the Claimants or Proprietors, Subjects of the Grand Signor.

Article XIII. Whereas, notwithſtanding Our former Inſtructions to the ſeveral Commanders aforeſaid, that nothing be in any wiſe attempted againſt the Ships, Veſſels, and Goods of any Prince or State in Amity with Us, or of their Subjects; yet it hath ſo happened, from Ignorance of the ſeveral Treaties ſubſiſting between Us and Foreign Powers, that ſeveral Commanders of Private Ships of War have ſubjected themſelves to very great Coſts and Damages in Our High Court of Admiralty for ſuch irregular Proceedings: We being deſirous to adhere ſtrictly to the Faith of Treaties, and as much as poſſible to prevent all illicit Proceedings, do make known more particularly, that the ſeveral Treaties of January 29, 1641-2, and of July 10, 1654, ſubſiſting between the Britiſh and Portugueze Nations, are to be duly obſerved according to former Precedents, and eſpecially the 23d Article of the laſt mentioned Treaty, whereby all Goods and Merchandize of the Enemies of either of the contracting Parties, put on board the Ships of either of them, or of their People or Subjects, ſhall remain untouched: Provided always, that nothing ſhall appear by any Perſons on board the ſaid Ship, or by any Letters, Papers, or other Documents found on board the ſame, or by any other ſtrong, circumſtantial, and probable Proofs, that the Ship belongs in the Whole, or in Part, to any Enemies of the Crown of Great Britain, or is going to, or coming from, the Britiſh Colonies in America, or is carrying the Goods of Our Rebellious Subjects, or is otherwiſe concerned in any illegal Trade: And we farther will, that all due Reſpect be paid to the Paſſports of her Portugueſe Majeſty, and to the Certificates or Cockets of the Officers of her Cuſtoms, whereby it ſhall appear that the Party obtaining the ſame did make Oath before the proper Magiſtrate or Officers, that the Appearer was truly a Subject reſident generally, himſelf and Family, if he hath one, in the Dominions of her Portugueſe Majeſty, and that no other Perſon than himſelf, or other Portugueſe Subjects, have, at the Time of obtaining ſuch Paſſport or Certificate, or will have in View at the Arrival of the Ship at her deſtined Port, any Right, Intereſt, or Property in the ſaid Ship, and that the ſaid Certificates or Cockets contain a fair, full, and true Particular of the Goods on board; and that ſuch Paſſports be granted for the Voyage only out and Home, and for Ships only lying at that Time in ſome Port of the Portugueſe Dominions, when or where the ſame ſhall be granted.

Article XIV. That in Conformity to an explanatory Article of the Treaty of Alliance and Commerce between England and Denmark, concluded at Copenhagen, July 11, 1670, which hath been lately concluded and agreed upon between Us and the King of Denmark, all Sorts of Arms, and Things thereto belonging, as Cannons, Muſkets, Mortars, Petards, Bombs, Grenadoes, Sauciſſes, Carriages, Reſts, Bandaliers, Powder, Match, Saltpetre, Bullets, Pikes, Swords, Head-Pieces, Cuiraſſes, Halberts, Lances, Javelins, Horſes, Saddles, Holſters, Belts, and generally all other Implements of War; as alſo Ship Timber, Pitch, Tar, Roſin, Copper in Sheets, Sail Cloth, Hemp, Cordage, and generally every Thing that is uſed in the Equipment of Ships, (except unwrought Iron and Fir Planks) laden in Daniſh Ships, and bound to the Enemies Country, are accounted Contraband Goods: But Fiſh and Fleſh, freſh or ſalted, Wheat, or other Grain, Flour, Pulſe, Oil, Wine, and generally every Thing that ſerves for the Nouriſhment and Suſtenance of Life, laden in Daniſh Ships, and bound to the Enemies Country, are not accounted Contraband, provided that the Places to which they are bound, are not beſieged or blocked up.

Article XV. Whereas, notwithſtanding our former Inſtructions to the ſeveral Commanders aforeſaid, ſome Inconvenience has ariſen from an Ignorance of the Nature and Extent of Our Engagements with Our Good Siſter the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias: We being determined to adhere ſtrictly to the Faith of thoſe Engagements, and ſollicitous to prevent as much as poſſible all illicit Proceedings, do hereby enjoin to all the ſeveral Commanders aforeſaid the ſtricteſt Obſervance of the Stipulations of the Xth and XIth Articles of the Treaty of Commerce, concluded between Us and Her Imperial Majeſty on the 20th of June, 1766, which Articles are here inſerted, that they may be accurately known to all the aforeſaid Commanders, and obſerved by them as an inviolable Law.

Article X.

The Subjects of the Two High Contracting Parties ſhall be at Liberty to go, come, and trade freely with the States with which one or other of the Parties ſhall at this or any future Period be engaged in War, provided they do not carry Warlike Stores to the Enemy.

This Liberty, however, not to extend to Places actually blocked up, or beſieged, either by Sea or Land. At all other Times, and with the ſingle Exception of Warlike Stores, the aforeſaid Subjects may tranſport to theſe Places all Sorts of Merchandize, as well as Paſſengers, without the leaſt Impediment. In the ſearching of Merchant Ships, Men of War and Privateers ſhall behave as favourably as a State of actual War can poſſibly permit towards the moſt friendly Neutral Powers, obſerving, as far as may be, the Principles and Maxims of the Law of Nations that are generally acknowledged.

Article XI.

All Cannon, Mortars, Fire Arms, Piſtols, Bombs, Grenades, Bullets, Balls, Fuſees, Flint Stones, Matches, Powder, Saltpetre, Sulphur, Breaſt Plates, Pikes, Swords, Belts, Cartouch Bags, Saddles and Bridles, beyond the Quantity that may be neceſſary for the Uſe of the Ship, or beyond what every Man ſerving on board the Ship, and every Paſſenger ought to have, ſhall be accounted Ammunition or Warlike Stores, and if found ſhall be confiſcated according to Law, as contraband Goods, or prohibited Effects; but neither the Ships nor Paſſengers, nor the other Merchandizes found at the ſame Time, ſhall be detained or hindered from proſecuting their Voyage.

Article XVI. That in caſe the Commander of any Ship having a Letter of Marque and Reprizal as aforeſaid, ſhall act contrary to theſe Inſtructions, or any ſuch further Inſtructions of which he ſhall have due Notice, he ſhall forfeit his Commiſſion to all Intents and Purpoſes, and ſhall, together with his Bail, be proceeded againſt according to Law, and be condemned in Coſts and Damages.

Article XVII. That all Commanders of Ships and Veſſels having Letters of Marque and Reprizal ſhall, by every Opportunity, ſend exact Copies of their Journals to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and proceed to the Condemnation of their Prizes as ſoon as may be, and without Delay.

Article XVIII. That Commanders of Ships and Veſſels having Letters of Marque and Reprizals ſhall, upon due Notice being given to them, obſerve all ſuch other Inſtructions and Orders as We ſhall think fit to direct from Time to Time for the better carrying on this Service.

Article XIX. That all Perſons who ſhall violate theſe, or any other of Our Inſtructions, ſhall be ſeverely puniſhed, and alſo required to make full Reparation to Perſons injured contrary to Our Inſtructions, for all Damages they ſhall ſuſtain by any Capture, Embezzlement, Demurrage or otherwiſe.

Article XX. That before any Letter of Marque and Reprizals for the Purpoſe aforeſaid ſhall iſſue under Seal, Bail ſhall be given with Sureties, before the Lieutenant and Judge of Our High Court of Admiralty of England, or his Surrogate, in the Sum of three thouſand Pounds Sterling, if the Ship carries above one hundred and fifty Men; and if a leſs Number, in the Sum of fifteen hundred

dred Pounds Sterling, which Bail ſhall be to the Effect and in the Form following:

WHICH Day, Time, and Place Perſonally appeared and who ſubmitting themſelves to the Juriſdiction of the High Court of Admiralty of England, obliged themſelves, their Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators, in the Sum of Pounds of lawful Money of Great-Britain, to this Effect; That is to ſay, That Whereas is duly authorized by Letters of Marque and Reprizals, with the Ship called the of the Burthen of about Tons, whereof he the ſaid goeth Maſter, by Force of Arms to attack, ſurprize, ſeize, and take all Ships and Veſſels, Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, Chattels and Effects, belonging to the States-General of the United Provinces, or their Subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the Territories of the aforeſaid States-General, excepting only within the Harbours or Roads within Shot of the Cannon of Princes and States in Amity with His Majeſty. And whereas he the ſaid hath a Copy of certain Inſtructions, approved of and paſſed by His Majeſty in Council, as by the Tenor of the ſaid Letters of Marque and Reprizals, and Inſtructions thereto relating, more at large appeareth. If therefore nothing be done by the ſaid or any of his Officers, Mariners, or Company, contrary to the true Meaning of the ſaid Inſtructions, and of all other Inſtructions which may be iſſued in like Manner hereafter, and whereof due Notice ſhall be given him, but that the Letters of Marque and Reprizals aforeſaid, and the ſaid Inſtructions, ſhall in all Particulars be well and duly obſerved and performed, as far as they ſhall the ſaid Ship, Maſter, and Company any way concern; and if they ſhall give full Satisfaction for any Damage or Injury which ſhall be done by them, or by any of them, to any of His Majeſty's Subjects, or of Foreign States in Amity with His Majeſty; and alſo ſhall duly and truly pay, or cauſe to be paid, to His Majeſty, or the Cuſtomers or Officers appointed to receive the ſame for His Majeſty, the uſual Cuſtoms due to His Majeſty, of and for all Ships and Goods ſo as aforeſaid taken and adjudged for Prize: And moreover if the ſaid ſhall not take any Ship or Veſſel, or any Goods or Merchandizes, belonging to the Enemy, or otherwiſe liable to Confiſcation, through Conſent, or clandeſtinely, or by Colluſion, by Virtue, Colour, or Pretence of his ſaid Letters of Marque and Reprizals, that then this Bail ſhall be void, and of none Effect; and unleſs they ſhall ſo do, they do all hereby ſeverally conſent that Execution ſhall iſſue forth againſt them, their Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators, Goods and Chattels, whereſoever the ſame ſhall be found, to the Value of the Sum of Pounds before mentioned: And in Teſtimony of the Truth thereof they have hereunto ſubſcribed their Names.

By His Majeſty's Command,

STORMONT.

GEORGE *R.*

An ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTION to the Commanders and Officers of all Our

(L. S.) *Ships, and of all Veſſels having Letters of Marque and Reprizals againſt the French King, the King of Spain, and the States-General of the United Provinces, or their Subjects, or others inhabiting their Territories and Dominions: Alſo againſt the Inhabitants of Our Rebellious Colonies in America, and all others going to, or coming from trading in, the ſaid Colonies, by virtue of Our ſeveral Commiſſions, bearing Date the Fifth Day of Auguſt, 1778, the Twenty-third Day of June, 1779, the Twentieth Day of December, 1780, and by virtue of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Seventeenth Year of Our Reign. Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifteenth Day of February, 1781, and in the Twenty-firſt Year of Our Reign.*

WHEREAS, notwithſtanding Our former ſtrict Inſtructions to the ſeveral Commanders aforeſaid, that nothing be in any ways attempted againſt the Ships, Veſſels, and Goods of any Prince or State in Amity with Us, or of their Subjects, it hath happened that ſome Irregularities have been committed by ſome of the aforeſaid Commanders: To prevent all ſuch Abuſes of Our Commiſſions for the future, and to remove every juſt Cauſe of Complaint, We do hereby ſtrictly charge and enjoin the moſt exact Attention and Obedience to Our ſaid Inſtructions in reſpect to Princes or States in Amity with Us, and their Subjects, warning them and all Perſons concerned in ſaid Veſſels, that they will be inevitably compelled to make the moſt complete and ample Reſtitution and Amends for any Injuries which ſhall be proved to have been done by them to the Perſons or Effects of Neutrals, and will further incur ſuch Puniſhment as may be by Law inflicted upon the Contraveners of Our Orders in this Behalf, and of Our known Regard to Juſtice, and to the Intereſt of all Powers, and their Subjects, who are in Amity with Us and Our Dominions.

By His Majeſty's Command,

STORMONT.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 23d of *March*, 1781,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS it having been repreſented to His Majeſty, That, under under the Authority of the Act paſſed laſt Seſſion of Parliament, to protect Goods and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the Iſlands of Grenada and the Grenadines, on Board Neutral Veſſels, bound to Neutral Ports, during the preſent Hoſtilities; and, by virtue of the Articles of Capitulation for the Iſlands of St. Vincent and Dominica, many Ships and Veſſels belonging to the States General of the United Provinces have been and may be cleared out with Goods and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the ſaid Iſlands, deſigned for ſome Neutral Port, and may be now proceeding, or ſhall proceed, upon their reſpective Voyages; His Majeſty, taking the ſame into His Royal Conſideration, and being actuated at all Times by Motives of humane Regard to the Intereſts of Individuals, and from a Deſire to prevent their ſuffering by any Surprize, did, on the 29th Day of December laſt, declare, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, That all Ships and Veſſels belonging to the States General of the United Provinces, which ſhall be employed in carrying Cargoes of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either or any of the ſaid Iſlands of Grenada, the Grenadines, St. Vincent, and Dominica, ſhall, during the Space of Four Months from the ſaid 29th Day of December, be conſidered, in all Reſpects, as Neutral Veſſels going to Neutral Ports, within the Meaning and Spirit of the ſaid Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, and of the ſaid Articles of Capitulation above recited, and ſhall not be liable to be detained or moleſted by any of His Majeſty's Ships of War, or Merchant Ships having Letters of Marque and General Reprizals, otherwiſe than they would have been antecedent to the Publication of His Majeſty's Royal Manifeſto of the 20th of December, and His Majeſty's Order for granting General Reprizals againſt the Ships, Goods, and Subjects of the States General of the United Provinces:—And whereas it has been repreſented to His Majeſty, by ſundry Proprietors and Merchants intereſted in the ſaid Iſlands, that the ſaid Term of Four Months, allowed by the ſaid Order in Council of the 29th of December laſt, will not be ſufficient for loading the ſaid Ships, and for compleating their Voyages, owing to the late Hurricane, and other Accidents occaſioned thereby in the ſaid Iſlands; and

that

that the Five following Ships, viz. Venus, Van T. Ho'en Maſter, Negotie, Koelgraf Maſter, Endracht, Le Bruyn Maſter, Reſolutie, Lambert Wartenberg Maſter, and Sneli Zee Poſt, are now lying at Dominica, for the Purpoſe of taking in Cargoes of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the ſaid Iſland; His Majeſty, taking the ſame into His Royal Conſideration, doth hereby declare, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, That the ſaid Term of Four Months, granted by the ſaid Order in Council of the 29th Day of December laſt, ſhall be, and and it is hereby, prolonged to the Space of Six Months from the ſaid 29th Day of December, ſo that all Ships and Veſſels belonging to the States General of the United Provinces, which ſhall be employed in carrying Cargoes of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either or any of the ſaid Iſlands of Grenada, the Grenadines, and St. Vincent, ſhall, during the Space of Six Months, commencing from the 29th Day of December, 1780, be conſidered, in all Reſpects, as Neutral Veſſels going to Neutral Ports, within the Meaning and Spirit of the ſaid Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, and of the ſaid Article of Capitulation, and ſhall not be liable to be detained or moleſted by any of His Majeſty's Ships of War, or Merchant Ships, having Letters of Marque and General Reprizals: Provided that the ſaid Ships, ſo coming from the ſaid Iſlands of Grenada, the Grenadines, and St. Vincent, ſhall appear to have been cleared out on or before the 1ſt Day of April next; and that the Certificates required by the aforeſaid Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, and alſo the Certificates, Manifeſts, and other Documents, required by the ſaid Articles of Capitulation for the ſaid Iſland of St. Vincent, ſhall alſo bear Date on or before the ſaid 1ſt Day of April next. And His Majeſty is further pleaſed to declare, by and with the Advice aforeſaid, That the ſaid Five Ships above named, now lying at Dominica for the Purpoſe herein before recited, ſhall not be liable to Capture, with the ſaid Cargoes on Board, during the ſaid Space of Six Months from the ſaid 29th of December laſt, but ſhall continue to be conſidered during the ſaid Term, in all Reſpects, as Neutral Veſſels going to Neutral Ports.

Steph. Cottrell.

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 23d of *March*, 1781,

PRESENT,

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed, by His Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the 25th Day of October, 1776, to promiſe and declare, That the Bounties of Five Pounds for every Able Seaman, and of Two Pounds Ten Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, fit for His Majeſty's Service, ſhould be paid in the Manner thereby directed, to every ſuch Able and Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who ſhould, on or before the 31ſt of December then following, enter themſelves to ſerve in His Majeſty's Royal Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of His Majeſty's Ships, or the Chief Officers on Board ſuch Tenders as ſhould be employed for raiſing Men for the Service of the Royal Navy: And whereas His Majeſty was alſo pleaſed, by His Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the 8th Day of November, 1776, to promiſe and declare, That a Reward of Two Pounds for every Able, and Thirty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, ſhould be paid in the Manner thereby directed, to any Perſon who ſhould diſcover any Seaman or Seamen who might ſecrete themſelves, that ſo ſuch Seaman or Seamen ſhould be taken for His Majeſty's ſaid Service, by any of His Majeſty's Sea-Officers employed for raiſing Men, on or before the 31ſt Day of December, 1776: And whereas His Majeſty was likewiſe pleaſed, by His Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the 15th Day of Auguſt, 1777, to promiſe and declare, That every Able-bodied Landman, not above the Age of Thirty-five, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, who ſhould voluntarily enter himſelf to ſerve on Board any of His Majeſty's Ships, on or before the 31ſt Day of October then next, ſhould receive, as of His Majeſty's Royal Bounty, the Sum of Thirty Shillings each Man, to be paid in Manner thereby directed: And whereas the Time limited by the ſaid Proclamations, for Payment of the ſaid Bounties and Rewards, hath been prolonged and extended to the 31ſt Day of this inſtant March; and it being judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service that the ſaid Bounties and Rewards ſhould be continued to be paid for ſome Time longer, His Majeſty, with the Advice of His Privy-Council, doth therefore order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that the Time limited for Payment of the ſaid Bounties and Rewards be prolonged and extended from the ſaid 31ſt Day of this inſtant March to the 30th Day of June next, inclusive.——Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

Steph. Cottrell.

St. James's, March 24.

The King has been pleaſed to grant the Dignity of a Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain unto the following Gentlemen, and their Heirs Male, viz.

Sir Robert Barker, Knt. of Buſbridge in the County of Surry.

Joſeph Banks, Eſq; of Reveſby Abbey in the County of Lincoln.

John Ingilby, Eſq; of Ripley in the Weſt Riding of the County of York.

Alexander Craufurd, Eſq; of Kilburny in North Britain.

Valentine Richard Quin, Eſq; of Adair in the County of Limerick, in Ireland.

William Lewis André, Eſq; (Captain in His Majeſty's 26th Regiment of Foot) of Southampton in the County of Southampton.

Francis Sykes, Eſq; of Baſildon in the County of Berks.

John Coghill, Eſq; of Richings in the County Buckingham; and,

John Moſley, Eſq; of Ancoats in the County of Lancaſter.

War-Office, March 24, 1781.

1ſt Troop of Horſe Guards, Cornet and Major William Calderwood is appointed to be Second Lieutenant and Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Thomas Dufaur Eaton.

Ditto, Guidon and Major Francis Minſhall to be Cornet and Major, vice William Calderwood.

Ditto, Exempt and Captain John Drouly to be Guidon and Major, vice Francis Minſhall.

Ditto, Brigadier and Lieutenant Stephen Poyntz to be Exempt and Captain, vice John Drouly.

Ditto, Lieutenant Edward Broadley Burrow, of the 3d Dragoon Guards, to be Brigadier and Lieutenant, vice Stephen Poyntz.

Coldſtream Regiment of Foot Guards, —— Cole, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Waſhington Shirley.

Thomas Lampriere, Gent. to be Deputy Commiſſary of the Muſters in the Iſlands of Jerſey and Guernſey, vice William Charles Lampriere.

Admiralty-Office, February 14, 1781.

NOtice is hereby given, that a Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery, for the Trial of Offences committed on the High Seas within the Juriſdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Saturday the 31ſt of March next, at Juſtice-Hall in the Old Bailey, London, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning.

Ph. Stephens.

AVERAGE PRICES of CORN,

From March 12, to March 17, 1781.

By the Standard WINCHESTER Bushel of Eight Gallons.

	Wheat.		Rye.		Barley.		Oats.		Beans.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
London,	6	6	2	7	2	1	1	7	2	6
COUNTIES INLAND.										
Middlesex,	6	9	——		2	4	2	1	2	11
Surry,	6	8	——		2	3	2	3	3	1
Hertford,	6	11	——		2	5	2	1	3	4
Bedford,	6	8	3	0	2	4	1	11	2	11
Cambridge,	6	5	3	8	2	3	1	8	2	6
Huntingdon,	6	5	——		2	3	1	9	2	10
Northampton,	6	7	4	0	2	4	1	8	2	10
Rutland,	6	8	——		2	3	1	7	3	0
Leiceſter,	6	0	3	5	2	3	1	6	2	11
Nottingham,	5	10	4	1	2	1	1	11	3	0
Derby,	5	10	——		2	3	1	10	3	3
Stafford,	5	11	——		2	2	1	9	3	3
Salop,	5	6	3	6	2	0	1	8	2	11
Hereford,	5	3	——		1	10	1	10	2	6
Worceſter,	5	4	——		2	0	1	10	——	
Warwick,	5	10	——		2	0	1	11	2	10
Glouceſter,	5	10	——		2	0	1	8	3	1
Wilts,	5	10	4	0	2	1	1	9	3	4
Berks,	6	5	——		2	0	1	10	2	8
Oxford,	6	3	——		2	0	1	9	2	10
Bucks,	6	7	——		2	2	1	11	2	10
COUNTIES upon the COAST.										
Eſſex,	6	3	——		2	0	1	9	2	7
Suffolk,	6	3	2	8	2	0	1	7	2	6
Norfolk,	6	8	3	10	1	10	1	7	2	5
Lincoln,	5	7	3	0	1	11	1	6	2	7
York,	5	9	4	1	2	0	1	9	2	11
Durham,	5	7	——		2	1	1	9	3	4
Northumberland,	5	3	3	7	2	1	1	9	2	9
Cumberland,	5	5	3	9	2	1	1	8	2	11
Weſtmorland,	5	6	3	6	——		1	11	——	
Lancaſhire,	6	4	——		2	5	1	10	3	1
Cheſhire,	6	1	4	3	2	5	1	11	——	
Monmouth,	5	7	——		2	2	1	6	——	
Somerſet,	5	11	——		1	11	1	8	2	6
Devon,	6	5	——		2	5	1	4	——	
Cornwall,	6	4	——		2	7	1	5	——	
Dorſet,	6	3	——		2	1	1	9	3	4
Hampſhire,	6	3	——		2	1	1	10	3	0
Suſſex,	6	7	——		2	0	1	9	2	8
Kent,	6	11	——		2	2	2	0	2	5

From March 5, to March 10, 1781.

WALES.										
North Wales,	5	5	3	6	2	2	1	4	3	2
South Wales,	5	0	3	0	1	11	1	1	2	4

Part of SCOTLAND.

Wheat.		Rye.		Barley.		Oats.		Beans.		Big.	
4	11	——		1	11	1	9	——		2	0

Publiſhed by Authority of Parliament,

John James Catherwood.

Whitehall Treaſury Chambers,

Mareh 17, 1781.

THE Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury hereby give Notice, That they are ready to receive Propoſals from any Perſon or Perſons willing to ſupply Bread, Wood, Straw, Hay, and Oats, for the Uſe of any Part whatever of His Majeſty's Troops, to be encampted this Summer in England.

The Bread is to be made of the Flour of good marketable Engliſh Wheat, out of which the firſt Bran is to be taken by Means of an Eight Shilling Cloth. Each Soldier's Allowance of this Bread for Four Days is a well-baked Loaf of Six Pounds; and Leaven is not to be uſed in the Baking, except where Yeaſt cannot poſſibly be procured.

The Ration of Dry Wood is to conſiſt of Twelve Pounds, being likewiſe the Allowance of each Man for Four Days.

The Truſs of good Wheaten Straw muſt weigh Thirty-ſix Pounds.

The Ration of Forage is to conſiſt of Eighteen Pounds of good old Meadow Hay, and Eight Pounds of Oats.

All the above Articles, except the Bread, are to be depoſited in Magazines at the ſeveral Camps, wherever they may be, and the Contractor is to deliver the Supplies to the General Officers at their reſpective Quarters.

The Carriage of the Bread from the different Bakeries (which are always to be as near as poſſible to the Camps) will be defrayed by Government.

The Contractor ſhall always have a Sufficiency of Flour, and all the other Articles, in the Magazines, for the Supply of Sixteen Days in Advance, till he ſhall be ordered to the contrary.

The Propoſals are to be delivered, ſealed up, and directed to either of their Lordſhips Secretaries, any Time on or before the Second Day of April next, and to be marked on the Out-ſide, Propoſals for the Camp Contract.

Navy-Office, March 14, 1781.

THE Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that they will be ready to treat with ſuch Perſons as are willing to contract for the Stores under-mentioned, for His Majeſty's Service, on the Days againſt the ſame expreſſed, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, that they may attend with their Propoſals accordingly, viz.

Iron, Tar, and Pitch,	*Thurſday April* 5.
Stettin Plank,	*Tueſday April* 10.
Riga Maſts,	*Thurſday April* 12.
Hemp,	*Tueſday April* 17.

General Poſt-Office, February 3, 1781.

THE Poſt-Boy bringing the Briſtol Mail on Monday Morning the 29th Day of January laſt, from Maidenhead, was ſtopt between Two and Three of the Clock by a ſingle Highwayman, with a Crape over his Face, between the Eleventh and Twelfth Mile-ſtone, near to Cranford-bridge, who preſented a Piſtol to him, and after making him alight, drove away the Horſe and Cart, which were found about Seven o'Clock the ſame Morning the Robbery was committed, in a Meadow Field near Farmer Lett's at Twyford in Middleſex, when it appeared that the greateſt Part of the Letters were taken out of the Bath and Briſtol Bags, and the following Bags entirely taken away.

Pewſey	Wantage	Cheltenham
Calne	Cirenceſter	Fairford
Newbury	Stroud	Lechlade
Trowbridge	Wootton under Edge	Lampeter
Melkſham	Glouceſter	Carmarthen
Bradford	Tewkeſbury	Tenby
Wallingford	Hereford	Haverford Weſt
Maidenhead	Leominſter	Pembroke
Henley	Northleach	Abergavenny
Reading		

One George Weſton is ſtrongly ſuſpected to be concerned in the above Robbery, he having, between Tueſday the 30th of January and Friday the 2d inſtant, negotiated ſeveral Bank Poſt Bills and Bank Notes, which had been in the Mail, in Leiceſterſhire, Nottinghamſhire, Derbyſhire, Yorkſhire, Northumberland, Lincolnſhire, Huntingdonſhire, and Hertfordſhire, in the Name of James Jackſon, and in Character of a Naval Officer, wearing the exact Uniform of a Midſhipman, viz. a Blue Coat turned up with White, White Waiſtcoat, Yellow Buttons with an Anchor upon them, and a plain cocked Hat with a Cockade in it.

He was purſued from Nottinghamſhire to London, on the direct North Road through Stevenage, Ware and Enafield, and got out of a Poſt-Chaiſe and Four in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, about Half paſt Ten on Friday Night the 2d Inſtant, immediately took an Hackney Coach, and was ſet down in the firſt Court in Newgate-ſtreet which leads to St. Paul's Church-yard, where he took a Pair of Piſtols and Portmanteau under his Arm, and walked towards the Church-yard.

The ſaid George Weſton is deſcribed to be about Five Feet

Feet Six or Seven Inches high, about Twenty-four or Twenty-five Years of Age, his Hair of a lightish Brown Colour, cut short before, and tied behind, freſh coloured, pitted with the Small Pox, thin made, ſpeaks quick, and when he arrived in London had Boots on, and a light coloured Great Coat. He lodged at the Coventry Croſs, in Potters-fields, Tooley-ſtreet, about Four Months ago, has a Brother named Joſeph Weſton, and both are reputed to be Highwaymen.

Whoever ſhall apprehend and convict, or cauſe to be apprehended and convicted, the Perſon who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen; or if any Perſon, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make Diſcovery, whereby the Perſon who committed the ſame may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the ſame Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will alſo receive His Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Poſtmaſter-General,
Anth. Todd, *Sec.*

Firſt Payment.

NOtice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majeſty's Sloop Wolf, Martin Cole, Eſq; Commander, who were actually on Board at taking the Herſtelder and Concordia, Dutch Merchant-Ships, on the 25th and 31ſt of December laſt, that a Diſtribution will be made of Part of the Produce of the above Prizes, on Board the ſaid Sloop at Portſmouth, on Saturday the 31ſt Inſtant; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled at Portſmouth the Firſt Thurſday in every Month for Three Years to come.

James Primroſe Maxwell, *Agent.*

Portſmouth, March 22, 1781.

NOtice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majeſty's Ships Solebay and Portland, who were actually on Board at the Capture of the Marquiſe De Seignelay, French Privateer, on the 9th of December laſt, that they will be paid their reſpective Shares of the ſaid Prize, and Head-money, on Board the ſaid Ships at Portſmouth, on Monday the 2d of April next; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled at Portſmouth the Firſt Monday in every Month for Three Years to come.

James Primroſe Maxwell, *Agent.*

Plymouth Dock, March 18, 1781.

NOtice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majeſty's Ship Brune, Francis John Hartwell, Eſq; Commander, who were actually on Board at the Capture of the Reſolution, an American Brig, on the 29th of November, 1780, that they will be paid their reſpective Shares of the Salvage of the ſaid Veſſel and Cargo, on Board the Brune, at Plymouth, on Monday the 26th Inſtant; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled, at Plymouth Dock, the Firſt Monday in every Month, for Three Years to come.

Brod. Hartwell, *of Plymouth Dock, Agent.*

BY THE KING'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

HORSE MEDICINES, prepared and ſold by WILLIAM RADLEY, Druggiſt and Chymiſt, No. 27, near Gray's-Inn-Gate, Holborn:

PURGING BALLS, 2s. a Parcel, containing three Doſes, which are very ſmall and eaſy to give a Horſe, and operate without the leaſt Griping or Sickneſs.

Curious Rhubarb Phyſic for Race Horſes, or others of delicate Habits, 2s. 6d. each Doſe, or Nine Balls for a Guinea.

DIURETIC BALLS, 2s. a Pot, which cure the Greaſe, and moſt other Humours, by an urinary Diſcharge.

CORDIAL SAFFRON BALLS, 3s. a Pot.

FEVER POWDERS, 3s. a Parcel.

WORM POWDERS and WORM BALLS, 6d. each.

PECTORAL POWDERS, for Coughs and epidemic Colds, 2s. a Parcel.

*** Horſe Medicine Cheſts complete, 5l. 5s.

WHereas Sarah Simpſon, of Setmurthy, in the Pariſh of Cockermouth and County of Cumberland, is dead; her Son Robert Simpſon, who went to America or the Weſt Indies about 20 Years ago, or if he be not living, his Heirs, if he have left any, upon making Application to Joſ. Bell, of the High Barkhouſe, in Setmurthy aforeſaid, will hear of ſomething to their Advantage.

London, February 19, 1781.

IT is agreed, That the Partnerſhip betwixt Davidſon and Birnie is to be diſſolved from the 25th Day of March next by mutual Conſent.

Geo. Davidſon.
Wm. Birnie.

March 21, 1781.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Partnerſhip between Peter Scottow and Philip Pedder, of Wood-ſtreet, London, Lacemen, is determined by the Death of the ſaid Peter Scottow; and that Mr. Pedder, the ſurviving Partner, (who declines carrying on the Trad) hath aſſigned to Mrs. Sarah Scottow and Mr. Thomas Drake, Executors of the ſaid Peter Scottow, all the Debts due to the ſaid late Partnerſhip, with full Powers for the ſaid Executors and their Subſtitutes to receive and diſcharge the ſame. All Perſons, therefore, who are indebted to the ſaid late Partnerſhip, are required to pay their ſaid reſpective Debts forthwith to the ſaid Executors, or ſuch Perſons as they ſhall authoriſe to receive the ſame, at No. 8, Wood ſtreet, or No. 58, Friday-ſtreet, London; and all Perſons who have any Claims or Demands upon the ſaid late Partnerſhip Eſtate are requeſted to bring in their Accounts thereof immediately to the ſaid Executors.

Sarah Scottow.
Tho. Drake.
Philip Pedder.

Dartmouth, March 16, 1781.

NOtice is hereby given, that on Thurſday the 5th Day of April next, a Dividend of Prize-money will be paid, by Mr. Andrew Pinſon, at his Houſe in Dartmouth, to the Officers and Crew of the Dart Privateer, who were on Board at the taking of the French Ship L'Age D'Or, from St. Domingo bound to France; and alſo will be paid their Shares of Money received for convoying the Swallow Packet from Sea to a Port in Ireland.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of John Hawkins, late of Revel End in the Pariſh of Redbourn in the County of Hertford, Farmer, deceaſed, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before William Graves, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors (if any) of the Right Honorable Auguſtus John late Earl of Briſtol, deceaſed, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before John Ord, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's-inn, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors and Legatees of Thomas Lambe, formerly of the Town of Nottingham, Iron-maſter, and afterwards of the Town of Northampton, are to come in and prove their ſeveral Debts and claim their reſpective Legacies, before Edward Leeds, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's-inn, London, on or before the 1ſt Day of next Eaſter Term, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, dated the 23d Day of February, 1781, made in a Cauſe, Stockley againſt Reed, all Perſons claiming any Debts from the Partnerſhip of William Stockley and Theodoſius Reed, both of Crutched Fryars in the City of London, Plaiſterers, are forthto come in before Edward Montagu, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's inn, Chancery-lane, London, and make out ſuch their Claims accordingly, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors and Legatees of James Forſter, Eſq; late one of His Majeſty's Serjeants at Law, deceaſed, are to come in and prove their Debts and claim their Legacies reſpectively, before John Eames, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt William Hall, late of Birmingham in the County of Warwick, Dealer and Chapman, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of his Eſtate and Effects, on Monday the 9th of April next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of Mr. Butler, the Sign of the White Swan, in Warwick, in order to aſſent to or diſſent from the ſaid Aſſignees commencing, proſecuting,